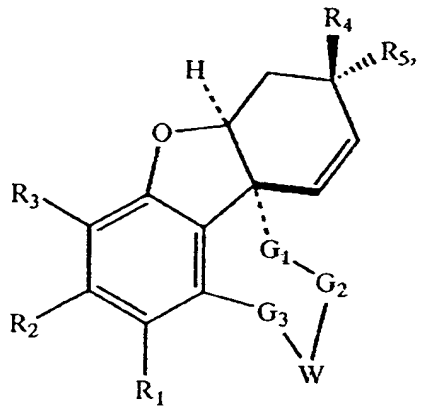
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1 to 39 (canceled).

40. (currently amended) Compounds of formula I



(I)

in which the substituents have the meanings that are explained below:

R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and mean:

a) hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NC, OH, SH, NO_2, SO_3H, PO_3H, NH_2, CF_3, $OSO_2(CH_2)_nCF_3$, in which n is equal to 0, 1 or 2, -OSO_2-aryl, -OSO_2-vinyl or -OSO_2-ethinyl;

b) a C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy group;

c) an amino group, which optionally is substituted by one or two identical or different C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonyl, or arylalkoxycarbonyl groups or by a

group that is selected from an optionally substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, or homopiperazine radical;

d) a -COOH, -COOalkyl, -COOarylalkyl, -CO-amino group, which optionally is substituted as indicated under c), a COHalkyl group, or a COHarylalkyl group;

e) a $-(CH_2)_nX$ (in which X is Br, Cl, F or I), $-(CH_2)_nOH$, $-(CH_2)_nCHO$, $-(CH_2)_nCOOH$, $-(CH_2)_nCN$, $-(CH_2)_nNC$, $-(CH_2)_nCOalkyl$, or $-(CH_2)_nCOaryl$ group, in which n is 1-4;

f) a $-(CH_2)_n$vinyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ethinyl, or $-(CH_2)_n$cycloalkyl group in which n is 0, 1 or 2, wherein cycloalkyl is an aliphatic ring with 3 to 7 C atoms;

g) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkenyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl); or

h) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkinyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl);

R_3 has the same meaning as R_1,

R_4 and R_5 are either

a) both hydrogen, or

b) one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, or arylalkinyl group, and the other of R_4 and R_5 is

i) OR_6, in which R_6 means hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10}, optionally branched or substituted alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, a C_3-C_{10} substituted silyl group, or a C_2-C_{10} alpha-alkoxyalkyl group;

~~G_1 is $-(CH_2)_x-$, in which x is 1 or 2;~~ G_1 is $-CH_2-$;

~~G_2 is $-(CH_2)_y-$, in which y is 0 to 2;~~ G_2 is $-CH_2-$;

~~G_3 is $-(CH_2)_z-$, in which z is 0 to 3, provided that the sum of x+y+z is at least 2 and at most 4;~~ G_3 is $-CH_2-$; and

W is:

N-Phenyl, optionally substituted with Fl, Br, Cl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, CO_2-alkyl, CN, $CONH_2$, or alkoxy; N-thien-2 or 3-yl; N-fur-2 or 3-yl; or an N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

41. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, wherein W is N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

42. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, wherein R_3 is OH or OCH_3.

43. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, wherein R_3 is OCH_3.

44. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, wherein R_4 is OH and R_5 is H.

45. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, wherein R_3 is OCH_3, R_4 is OH, R_5 is H, and W is N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

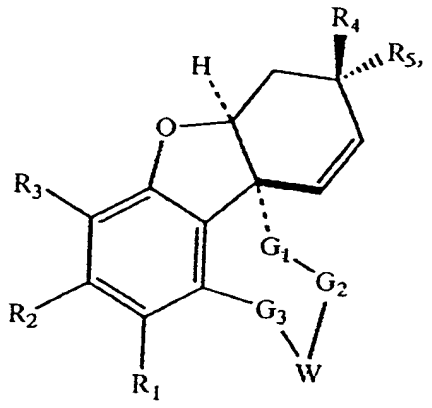
46. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, in which substituent R_6 is a triethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl or dimethylphenylsilyl.

47. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, in which substituent R_6 is tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, 2-methoxypropyl, ethoxyethyl, phenoxymethyl or 1-phenoxyethyl.

48. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 40, in which R_5 has a meaning other than hydrogen, and R_4 is OH.

49. (canceled).

50. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~according to claim 40~~ of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound of formula I having the following formula:



(I)

in which the substituents have the meanings that are explained below:

R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and mean:

a) hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NC, OH, SH, NO_2, SO_3H, PO_3H, NH_2, CF_3, $OSO_2(CH_2)_nCF_3$, in which n is equal to 0, 1 or 2, -OSO_2-aryl, -OSO_2-vinyl or -OSO_2-ethinyl;

b) a C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy group;

c) an amino group, which optionally is substituted by one or two identical or different C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonyl, or arylalkoxycarbonyl groups or by a group that is selected from an optionally substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, or homopiperazine radical;

d) a -COOH, -COOalkyl, -COOarylalkyl, -CO-amino group, which optionally is substituted as indicated under c), a COHalkyl group, or a COHarylalkyl group;

e) a -$(CH_2)_n$X (in which X is Br, Cl, F or I), -$(CH_2)_n$OH, -$(CH_2)_n$CHO,

-$(CH_2)_n$COOH, -$(CH_2)_n$CN, -$(CH_2)_n$NC, -$(CH_2)_n$COalkyl, or -$(CH_2)_n$COaryl group, in which n is 1-4;

f) a -$(CH_2)_n$vinyl, -$(CH_2)_n$ethinyl, or -$(CH_2)_n$cycloalkyl group in which n is 0, 1 or 2, wherein cycloalkyl is an aliphatic ring with 3 to 7 C atoms;

g) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkenyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl); or

h) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkinyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl);

R_3 has the same meaning as R_1,

R_4 and R_5 are either

a) both hydrogen, or

b) one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, or arylalkinyl group, and the other of R_4 and R_5 is

i) OR_6, in which R_6 means hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10}, optionally branched or substituted alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, a C_3-C_{10} substituted silyl group, or a C_2-C_{10} alpha-alkoxyalkyl group;

G_1 is -CH_2-;

G_2 is -CH_2-;

G_3 is -CH_2-; and

W is:

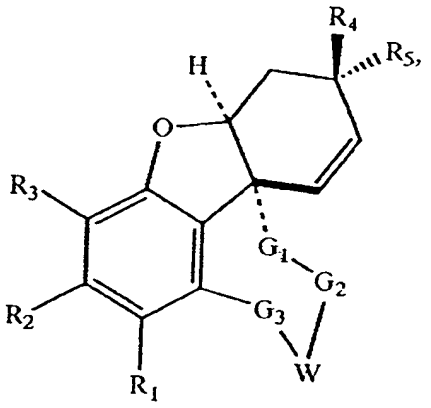
N-Phenyl, optionally substituted with Fl, Br, Cl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, CO_2-alkyl, CN, $CONH_2$, or alkoxy; N-thien-2 or 3-yl; N-fur-2 or 3-yl; or an N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in

which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

51. (currently amended) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

providing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~according to claim 40~~ of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

combining a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient with the therapeutically effective amount of the compound ~~according to claim 40~~ of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound of formula I having the following formula:



(I)

in which the substituents have the meanings that are explained below:

R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and mean:

a) hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NC, OH, SH, NO_2, SO_3H, PO_3H, NH_2, CF_3, $OSO_2(CH_2)_nCF_3$, in which n is equal to 0, 1 or 2, $-OSO_2$-aryl, $-OSO_2$-vinyl or $-OSO_2$-ethinyl;

b) a C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy group;

c) an amino group, which optionally is substituted by one or two identical or different C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonyl, or arylalkoxycarbonyl groups or by a group that is selected from an optionally substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, or homopiperazine radical;

d) a -COOH, -COOalkyl, -COOarylalkyl, -CO-amino group, which optionally is substituted as indicated under c), a COHalkyl group, or a COHarylalkyl group;

e) a $-(CH_2)_nX$ (in which X is Br, Cl, F or I), $-(CH_2)_nOH$, $-(CH_2)_nCHO$, $-(CH_2)_nCOOH$, $-(CH_2)_nCN$, $-(CH_2)_nNC$, $-(CH_2)_nCOalkyl$, or $-(CH_2)_nCOaryl$ group, in which n is 1-4;

f) a $-(CH_2)_n$vinyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ethinyl, or $-(CH_2)_n$cycloalkyl group in which n is 0, 1 or 2, wherein cycloalkyl is an aliphatic ring with 3 to 7 C atoms;

g) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkenyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl); or

h) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkinyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl);

R_3 has the same meaning as R_1,

R_4 and R_5 are either

a) both hydrogen, or

b) one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, or arylalkinyl group, and the other of R_4 and R_5 is

i) OR_6, in which R_6 means hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10}, optionally branched or substituted alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, a C_3-C_{10} substituted silyl group, or a C_2-C_{10} alpha-alkoxyalkyl group;

G_1 is $-CH_2-$;

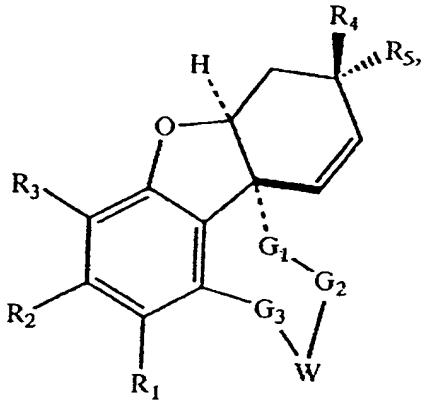
G_2 is $-CH_2-$;

G_3 is $-CH_2-$; and

W is:

N-Phenyl, optionally substituted with Fl, Br, Cl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, CO_2-alkyl, CN, $CONH_2$, or alkoxy; N-thien-2 or 3-yl; N-fur-2 or 3-yl; or an N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

52. (new) Compounds of formula I



(I)

in which the substituents have the meanings that are explained below:

R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and mean:

a) hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NC, OH, SH, NO_2, SO_3H, PO_3H, NH_2, CF_3, $OSO_2(CH_2)_nCF_3$, in which n is equal to 0, 1 or 2, -OSO_2-aryl, -OSO_2-vinyl or -OSO_2-ethinyl;

b) a C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy group;

c) an amino group, which optionally is substituted by one or two identical or different C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonyl, or arylalkoxycarbonyl groups or by a group that is selected from an optionally substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, or homopiperazine radical;

d) a -COOH, -COOalkyl, -COOarylalkyl, -CO-amino group, which optionally is substituted as indicated under c), a COHalkyl group, or a COHarylalkyl group;

e) a -$(CH_2)_n$X (in which X is Br, Cl, F or I), -$(CH_2)_n$OH, -$(CH_2)_n$CHO, -$(CH_2)_n$COOH, -$(CH_2)_n$CN, -$(CH_2)_n$NC, -$(CH_2)_n$COalkyl, or -$(CH_2)_n$COaryl group, in which n is 1-4;

f) a -$(CH_2)_n$vinyl, -$(CH_2)_n$ethinyl, or -$(CH_2)_n$cycloalkyl group in which n is 0, 1 or 2, wherein cycloalkyl is an aliphatic ring with 3 to 7 C atoms;

g) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkenyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl); or

h) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkinyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl);

R_3 has the same meaning as R_1,

R_4 and R_5 are either

a) both hydrogen, or

b) one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, or arylalkinyl group, and the other of R_4 and R_5 is

i) OR_6, in which R_6 means hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10}, optionally branched or substituted alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, a C_3-C_{10} substituted silyl group, or a C_2-C_{10} alpha-alkoxyalkyl group;

G_1 is $-(CH_2)_x-$, in which x is 1 or 2;

G_2 is $-(CH_2)_y-$, in which y is 0 to 2;

G_3 is $-(CH_2)_z-$, in which z is 0 to 3, provided that the sum of x+y+z is at least 2 and at most 4; and

W is N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

53. (new) The compound according to claim 52, wherein R_3 is OH or OCH_3.

54. (new) The compound according to claim 52, wherein R_3 is OCH_3.

55. (new) The compound according to claim 52, wherein R_4 is OH and R_5 is H.

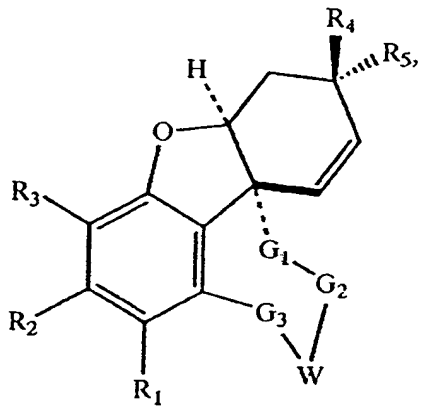
56. (new) The compound according to claim 52, wherein R_3 is OCH_3, R_4 is OH, and R_5 is H.

57. (new) The compound according to claim 52, in which substituent R_6 is a triethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl or dimethylphenylsilyl.

58. (new) The compound according to claim 52, in which substituent R_6 is tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, 2-methoxypropyl, ethoxyethyl, phenoxymethyl or 1-phenoxyethyl.

59. (new) The compound according to claim 52, in which R_5 has a meaning other than hydrogen, and R_4 is OH.

60. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound of formula I having the following formula:



(I)

in which the substituents have the meanings that are explained below:

R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and mean:

a) hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NC, OH, SH, NO_2, SO_3H, PO_3H, NH_2, CF_3, $OSO_2(CH_2)_nCF_3$, in which n is equal to 0, 1 or 2, -OSO_2-aryl, -OSO_2-vinyl or -OSO_2-ethinyl;

b) a C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy group;

c) an amino group, which optionally is substituted by one or two identical or different C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonyl, or arylalkoxycarbonyl groups or by a group that is selected from an optionally substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, or homopiperazine radical;

d) a -COOH, -COOalkyl, -COOarylalkyl, -CO-amino group, which optionally is substituted as indicated under c), a COHalkyl group, or a COHarylalkyl group;

e) a -$(CH_2)_n$X (in which X is Br, Cl, F or I), -$(CH_2)_n$OH, -$(CH_2)_n$CHO, -$(CH_2)_n$COOH, -$(CH_2)_n$CN, -$(CH_2)_n$NC, -$(CH_2)_n$COalkyl, or -$(CH_2)_n$COaryl group, in which n is 1-4;

f) a -$(CH_2)_n$vinyl, -$(CH_2)_n$ethinyl, or -$(CH_2)_n$cycloalkyl group in which n is 0, 1 or 2, wherein cycloalkyl is an aliphatic ring with 3 to 7 C atoms;

g) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkenyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl); or

h) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkinyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl);

R_3 has the same meaning as R_1,

R_4 and R_5 are either

a) both hydrogen, or

b) one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, or arylalkinyl group, and the other of R_4 and R_5 is

i) OR_6, in which R_6 means hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10}, optionally branched or substituted alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, a C_3-C_{10} substituted silyl group, or a C_2-C_{10} alpha-alkoxyalkyl group;

G_1 is $-(CH_2)_x-$, in which x is 1 or 2;

G_2 is $-(CH_2)_y-$, in which y is 0 to 2;

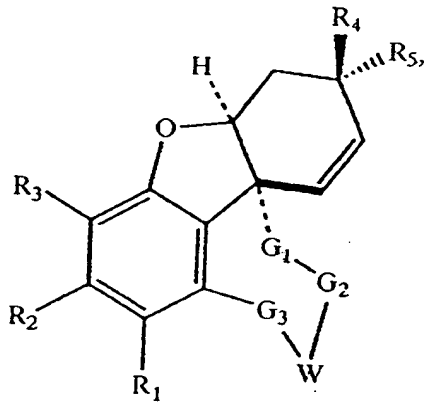
G_3 is $-(CH_2)_z-$, in which z is 0 to 3, provided that the sum of x+y+z is at least 2 and at most 4; and

W is N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

61. (new) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

providing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

combining a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient with the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound of formula I having the following formula:



(I)

in which the substituents have the meanings that are explained below:

R_1 and R_2 are the same or different and mean:

a) hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CN, NC, OH, SH, NO_2, SO_3H, PO_3H, NH_2, CF_3, $OSO_2(CH_2)_nCF_3$, in which n is equal to 0, 1 or 2, -OSO_2-aryl, -OSO_2-vinyl or -OSO_2-ethinyl;

b) a C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkyl, arylalkoxy, cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy group;

c) an amino group, which optionally is substituted by one or two identical or different C_1-C_6, optionally branched, optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, arylalkyl, arylalkylcarbonyl, or arylalkoxycarbonyl groups or by a group that is selected from an optionally substituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, or homopiperazine radical;

d) a -COOH, -COOalkyl, -COOarylalkyl, -CO-amino group, which optionally is substituted as indicated under c), a COHalkyl group, or a COHarylalkyl group;

e) a $-(CH_2)_nX$ (in which X is Br, Cl, F or I), $-(CH_2)_nOH$, $-(CH_2)_nCHO$, $-(CH_2)_nCOOH$, $-(CH_2)_nCN$, $-(CH_2)_nNC$, $-(CH_2)_nCOalkyl$, or $-(CH_2)_nCOaryl$ group, in which n is 1-4;

f) a $-(CH_2)_n$vinyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ethinyl, or $-(CH_2)_n$cycloalkyl group in which n is 0, 1 or 2, wherein cycloalkyl is an aliphatic ring with 3 to 7 C atoms;

g) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkenyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl); or

h) a C_3-C_6-substituted alkinyl group (optionally substituted with H, F, Br, Cl, CN, CO_2alkyl, COalkyl, COaryl);

R_3 has the same meaning as R_1,

R_4 and R_5 are either

a) both hydrogen, or

b) one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, or arylalkinyl group, and the other of R_4 and R_5 is

i) OR_6, in which R_6 means hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10}, optionally branched or substituted alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, a C_3-C_{10} substituted silyl group, or a C_2-C_{10} alpha-alkoxyalkyl group;

G_1 is $-(CH_2)_x-$, in which x is 1 or 2;

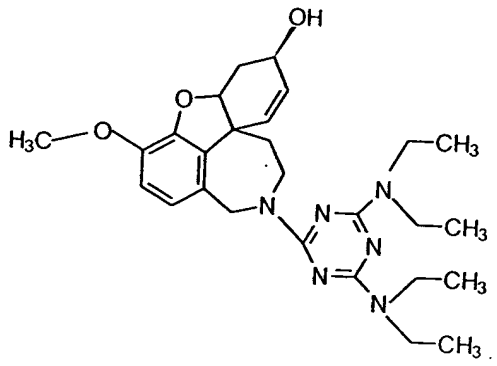
G_2 is $-(CH_2)_y-$, in which y is 0 to 2;

G_3 is $-(CH_2)_z-$, in which z is 0 to 3, provided that the sum of x+y+z is at least 2 and at most 4; and

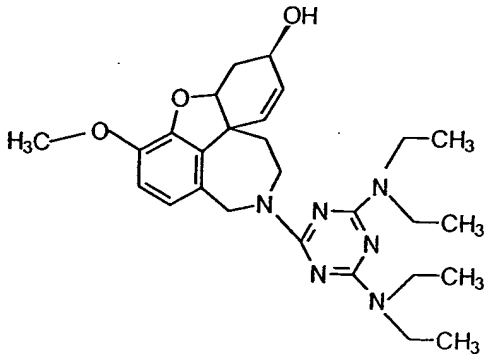
W is N-1,3,5-triazinyl, wherein the triazine radical can then be substituted with Cl, OR_6 or NR_7R_7, in which R_6 has the meaning indicated above and the two substituents R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, a C_1-C_4, optionally

branched, alkyl group or cycloalkyl group, or substituents R_7 together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n is 3 to 5.

62. (new) A compound having the following structure:



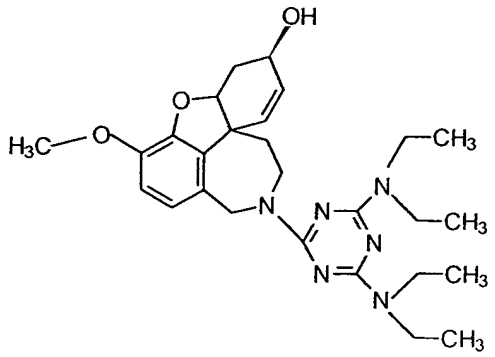
63. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

64. (new) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

providing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

combining a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient with the therapeutically effective amount of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.